

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously presented) An expression vector, comprising a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide at least 72% identical to SEQ ID NO:4 operably linked to a heterologous promoter, wherein said nucleic acid encodes a protein having monooxygenase P450 activity.
2. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein the monooxygenase P450 activity is ϵ -ring hydroxylase activity.
3. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 2, wherein the monooxygenase P450 activity further comprises β -ring hydroxylase activity.
4. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein the monooxygenase P450 activity is β -ring hydroxylase activity.
5. (Previously presented) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence further encodes a polypeptide comprising a cytochrome P450 molecular oxygen binding pocket conserved consensus amino acid motif identical to SEQ ID NO:12.
6. (Previously presented) The expression vector of Claim 5, wherein said nucleic acid sequence further encodes a polypeptide comprising a conserved transmembrane domain sequence identical to SEQ ID NO:10.
7. (Previously presented) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence further encodes a polypeptide comprising a conserved consensus cysteine motif identical to SEQ ID NO:14.

8. (Previously presented) The expression vector of Claim 7, wherein said nucleic acid sequence further encodes a polypeptide comprising a conserved N-terminal transit peptide for chloroplast-targeting identical to SEQ ID NO:11.

9. (Canceled).

10. (Previously Presented) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is SEQ ID 05.

11. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein said vector is a eukaryotic vector.

12. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 11, wherein said eukaryotic vector is a plant vector.

13. (Previously presented) The expression vector of Claim 12, wherein said plant vector is a T-DNA vector.

14. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein said vector is a prokaryotic vector.

15. (Currently Amended) A nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide at least 72% identical to having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 04 operably linked to an heterologous promoter, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having ε-ring hydroxylase activity.

16. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid sequence of Claim 15, wherein said promoter is a eukaryotic promoter.

17. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid sequence of Claim 16, wherein said eukaryotic promoter is active in a plant.

18. – 20. (Canceled).

21. (Currently Amended) A transgenic plant comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:04, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having monooxygenase P450 activity, and wherein said nucleic acid sequence is heterologous to the plant.

22. (Currently Amended) The transgenic plant of Claim 21, wherein said transgenic plant ~~comprises one or more of the following:~~ is selected from the group consisting of *Brassicaceae, Poaceae, Fabaceae, Asteraceae, Solanaceae, and Volvocaceae plants.*

23. (Original) The transgenic plant of Claim 22, wherein said transgenic plant is a marigold.

24. (Original) The transgenic plant of Claim 21, wherein said transgenic plant is a crop plant.

25. (Previously presented) A transgenic plant cell comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide at least 72% identical to SEQ ID NO:04, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having monooxygenase P450 activity, and wherein said nucleic acid sequence is heterologous to the plant cell.

26. (Currently Amended) A transgenic plant seed comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide ~~at least 72% identical to~~ having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:04, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having monooxygenase P450 activity, and wherein said nucleic acid sequence is heterologous to the plant seed.

27 (Currently Amended) A transgenic plant comprising a nucleic acid ~~encoding a polypeptide at least 72% identical to~~ having the sequence of SEQ ID

NO:[[04]] 05 operably linked to a promoter, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having ε-ring hydroxylase activity.

28. (Currently Amended) A method for altering the phenotype of a plant, comprising:

- a) providing;
 - i) an expression vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence having the sequence of encoding a polypeptide at least 72% identical to SEQ ID NO:[[04]]05; and
 - ii) plant tissue; and
- b) introducing said vector into said plant tissue under conditions such that expression of said nucleic acid sequence alters the phenotype of a plant.

29. (Currently Amended) A method for altering carotenoid ratios, comprising:

- a) providing a vector construct comprising a nucleic acid having the sequence of encoding a polypeptide at least 72% identical to SEQ ID NO:[[04]]05 wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having ε-ring hydroxylase activity; and
- b) producing a plant comprising the vector, wherein said plant exhibits altered carotenoid ratios.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for altering the carotenoid production of a plant, comprising:

- a) providing;
 - i) an expression vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide at least 72% identical to selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:04 and SEQ ID NO:01, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having ε-ring hydroxylase activity, and
 - ii) plant tissue; and
- b) introducing said vector into said plant tissue under conditions such that the protein encoded by the nucleic acid sequence is expressed so that the plant tissue exhibits altered carotenoid production ratios.

31. (Currently Amended) A method for producing lutein, comprising:
- providing a transgenic host cell comprising a heterologous nucleic acid sequence, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide at least 72% identical to selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:04 and SEQ ID NO:01, under conditions sufficient for expression of the encoded protein; and
 - culturing said transgenic host cell under conditions such that lutein is produced.
32. (Currently Amended) A method for altering carotenoid production in a plant, comprising:
- providing a transgenic plant comprising a heterologous nucleic acid sequence, wherein said heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide at least 72% identical to selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:04 and SEQ ID NO:01, and
 - cultivating said transgenic plant under conditions sufficient for increasing ε-ring hydroxylated carotenes in the plant tissue.
33. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 32, wherein said ε-ring hydroxylated carotenes is lutein comprise lutein and α-carotene (β,ε-carotene-3'-ol)
34. (Currently Amended) A transgenic plant comprising a heterologous nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide at least 72% identical to selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:04 and SEQ ID NO:01.
35. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing ε-ring hydroxylated carotene production in a plant, comprising:
- providing
 - plant tissue,

- ii) a heterologous nucleic acid sequence, wherein said heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide ~~at least~~ 72% identical to selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:04 and SEQ ID NO:01, for increasing hydroxylated ε-ring carotenes; and
- b) transfected said plant tissue with said heterologous nucleic acid sequence; and
- c) cultivating said transgenic transfected plant tissue under conditions sufficient for increasing ε-ring hydroxylated carotenes in the plant tissue.

36. (Previously Presented) The plant tissue of Claim 34, wherein said plant tissue produces 8% or less lutein as compared to lutein produced in a wild type plant.

37. (Canceled)